



GA progression can affect your patients faster than you may think.^{1,4-6}



75K

Australians have GA, while 5 million people have the disease globally.^{7,9}



In as little as 2.5 years, non-subfoveal GA lesions encroach the fovea.*2

'A retrospective subset analysis from The Age-related Eye Disease Study (AREDS) #26, a long-term, multicentre, prospective study examining progression of GA area in a cohort of 3640 patients with signs of early and more advanced forms of AMD².



Scan here to learn more about GA and its impact

Abbreviations: AMD - Age-related macular degeneration

References: 1. Boyer DS, et al. *Retina*. 2017;37(5):819-835. 2. Lindblad AS, et al. *Arch Ophthalmol*. 2009;127(9):1168-1174. 3. Holz FG, et al. *Ophthalmology*. 2014;121(5):1079-1091. 4. Sunness JS, et al. *Ophthalmology*. 2007;114(2):271-277. 5. Kimel M et al. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci*. 2016;57(14):6298-6304. 6. Sadda SR et al. Retina. 2016;36(10):1806-1822. 7. Fleckenstein M, et al. *Ophthalmology*. 2018;125(3):369-390. doi:10.1016/j.ophtha.08.038. 8. Katschke KJ Jr, et al. *Sci Rep*. 2018;8(1):7348. doi: 10.1038/s41598-018-25557-8. 9. HT Analysts: Apellis Australia Pty Ltd. The Impact of Geographic Atrophy in Australia. 2023.

(PD)

Slowing lesion progression is critical in GA^{1,7-8}

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